A FULL DISTORY OF THE CASE.

Miss Ball's Letter Feelingly Appeal-

RETRAYED, DISHONORED, RUINED

ing to Her Father.

Her Explicit Instructions Regarding Barham's Capture.

"AND MAKE HIM MARRY ME."

A Bloody and Deadly Duel on the Williamsburg Road.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

etala'a. New Rent county, April 16. ptember 18, 1889, Mr. Walter Ball, a pent citizen of New Kent county. al Company, at 6 o'clock in the g. They covered Barham with their almost at the pisto's fauzzle
Miss Ball. They all returned to
mes and separated, since which
ham has never seen his wife. As
of this unfortunate marriage the
Walter Ball is dead, killed yesterhall the from his win law's

18th. Walter Ball told him to tell Barham Mr. Christian wanted to see him. Barham hold him to tell Mr. Christian to come to dis room. He saw Ball have a pistol in his band when he entered Barham's room, [aliaferro went out and knew no more of Mr. Ball testified that his daughter, whom

he left at a dentist's in Richmond, gave him a letter asking him not to read it for an hour. He was led to believe from the letter that his daughter had been betrayed. He returned home, and the next morning, with his son, came to West Point. His statement in the main agreed with Barham's, thoush in several points they contradicted each other flatly. EXPRESSIONS EXCHANGED ON THE WAY.

PARESSIONS EXCHANGED ON THE WAY.

Mr. Ball said he did not read the note at West Point nor the letter in Richmond; that at the Hotel Dodson Barham asked his daughter if she had toldher father that he had betrayed her. She said "Yes."

He denied it. She said: "Do you dare to say that you have not my reputation in your hands?" He did not hear Barham's reply. Barham had said that the eider Ball never let him out of his sight.

Rall testified that Barham went out of the room with his son at the Hotel Dodson; that on the way to Washington Barham went from one car to another by himself; that Barham asked after they got to Washington why they could not be married that night; that though they stayed in the same room he slept all night; that at breakfast next morning Barham told him he would be at a saloon a few doors off when he was wanted. He found Barham at the saloon. They went to the City Hall together to get the license. Barham said he could have escaped fifty times. He said he did not want to marry Miss Ball because she had been intimate with other then.

THE MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

The marriage was by the Episcopal ceremony. He (Eall) was some distance off by a window. He heard the minister ask three times: "Will thou take this woman? etc." He did not hear Barham answer, but he heard him repeat the words of the service after the preacher. He had no idea that Barham had been guilty of improper conduct to his daughter, though she had said and his wife had said something which at the time gave him no consert, but which he afterwards remembered. He claimed that Barham last saw his daughter April 28, 1889. Miss Ball was not enciente.

Young Ball corroborated the statement of his father. He heard Barham deny having his sister's reputation in his hands, and she said, "Then you are lower than I thought." He distinctly heard Barham answer 'I will" to the preacher. Counsel on both sides agreed to admit all the correspondence between Barham and Miss Ball. Miss Ball's letters to Barham were brief but very affectionate. One of his to her, written in June, told her that he would never marry her and referred to what other men had said about her. The letter was signed "Yours indignantly, B. T. Barham."

Barham said she continued to write him stid he got irrad of it and was provoked. Barham."
arham said she continued to write him

and he got tired of it and was provoked. Miss Ball's letter to her father was with-out date and was written in pencil. The following is the greater portion of it: REMARKABLE LETTER,

"My Own Dear Papa.—I am in some terrible trouble, the cause of which I had rether die than teil you, but I don't know what less to do. You know that Bennett Barham and I were engaged to be married, but you do not know that he dishonored me—betrayed me under promise of marriage. * * I need not tell you how he swore that as his wife no one could ever say anything against me, that I could trust him always. &c. I see now how wrong it all was: but I loved him blindly, and so fell.

Ob, my God! that it should be my hand that deals this blow to you. I think the chief sting in all my misery is the thought of your suffering. Papa: my papa! I never meant to do it. I never thought of such a thing, and God knows that save for him I would be as pure as an angel in Heaven. No other man ever spoke a disrespectful word to me in my life.

The day was fixed for our marriage twice—once in March and next in June. When with me he was always the same, but towards the last I saw a difference, and the last time I wrote to him he replied that he never intended to marry me; that he was tired of "such stiff." His whole letter was full of coarse insults and vile slanders. He also refused utterly to return my letters. I suppose he keeps them to show.

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY.

and make him marry me. You need not appeal to his honor, for he has none, but you can threaten him with arrest. The letter he wrote me last would of itself send him to prison for slander. He must marry me. Remember, my reputation is in his hands, at any moment to be blasted by him. The train arrives in Richmond at 8:45

A. M.

him. The train arrives in Richmond at 8:45 A. M.

COMR ON TRAT.

I know that your first thought will be to shoot him, but that would be utter ruin to me, and you could punish him—(words rubbed out)—then to make him marry me. Besides you have three little children dependent on you for their daily bread. Think of them. God himself has said:

"Thou shalt not kill," and that command holds good to-day. He never intended that any mortal being should avenge their own wrongs Leave that with Him. Be sure He will repay about all. Avoid any scene or fuss at West Point. Control yourself. No matter what he may say to you don't touch him. That would please him too well. You would be arrested for assault and then he would give you the slip. Go to Mrs. Richardson's, his board-ime-place; wait there first; find out what time the train leaves; make him give you my letters, and then make him come with you. Never let him get out of your gight, and don't land at the wharf. If he once sees you he will leave. Papa, all my life you have loved and cared for me."

The letter was not signed. The rest of it begged her father not to commit violence, &c., and gave further instructions about what he should do.

BENNETT BARRAN'S RETURN.

Soon after the marriage Report Barbay.

Soon after the marriage Bennett Barham, finding life irksome in New Kent county, went to Kentucky, where he had relatives. After an absence of nearly seven months he suddealy returned to New Kent Courthouse about a week or ten days ago on a visit to his parents. It is said that he met his father-in-law, Ball, who warned him never to cross his path. Mr. Ball, who lives about three miles below New Kent Courthouse on the Williamsburg road, is reported to have threatened the life of young Barham on several occasions since the latter's return. When these threats reached the ears of Mr. Thomas Barham, the father of the young man, he resolved to keep his son close at home in order to avoid what might be a serious encounter. Notwithstanding these peaceful and safe precautions the inevitable meeting took place with the disastrous and bloody results above stated. BENNETT BARRAM'S RETURN.

On Monday the 15th instant Bennett Barham, accompanied by his brother Tom, were out driving in a "jumper." They were coming towards New Kent Courthouse at a leisurely pace, and when at a point between the latter place and Slatersville, at a curve in the road, the brothers saw Mr. Walter Ball approaching. He was on borseback, and much to their surprise rode past them "ithout saving a word. They believed all danger was over and were continuing peacefully on their way, when Ball wheeled his horse about, rode up behind them, and drawing his pistol, began firing. Tom Barham sorang from the "jumper," Ball on the one side and the husband on the other. Ball's first shot entered Barham's right thigh near the groin. Barham had coolly drawn off his gloves and he bravely handled his weapon. He fired, his first shot taking effect in Ball's face near the mouth and going through. Ball's second fire lodged in Barham's left groin. Barham's next lodged in Ball's neek. This was two for each and the firing was rapid. Ball's third and fourth bullets lodged respectively in the bowels and shoulder of Barham, who continued to stand manfully in the "jumper." Barham's last two shots sank into Ball's chest, when he fell from his horse mortally wounded. He expired in a few minutes. Young Barham was driven home by his brother and his wounds were attended to by Dr. Slater. His condition is considered precarious. They reported the tragic occurrence to the authorities upon their arrival at the Courthouse. Mr. Ball's body was taken home. He leaves a wife and four or five children, including Lula, who was the unfortunate cause of the tragedy which has destroyed the happiness of both families. The Balls and Barhams occupy the highest social position in New Kent.

A TREACHEROUS EXPLOSION.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.) (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

LYNCHEURG, VA., April 16.—A terrible accident occurred here this afternoon. About 4:30 o'clock two colored men named William Coleman and Charles Thompson were engaged in blasting rock in a yard of the Richmond and Danville railroad just above the city. After setting off two blasts they lit the third one, and retiring a safe distance sat down. As no explosion followed they got up and went to investigate the over the mine a fuse flashed up and a terrible explosion tollowed, throwing both the men a long distance and probably fatally injuring both. Coleman had both eyes gouged out and both arms blown off. One of Thompson's hands was torn off and his face frightfully cut and he was bruised from head to feet. There is very little chance for the life of either.

Thomas D. Traxton, of Bluefield, was in the city to-day, and states there is no doubt it was a prearranged plan on the part of the Moonshiners to murder Chief-of-Police Johnson, of that place, as he had been making it hot for them.

JOHNSON'S MURDER.

making it hot for them.

JOHNSON'S MURDER.

He gives the following account of the murder as witnessed by himself: "Johnson had a civil warrant for one of the Moonshiners and went up to him to serve the papers. The Moonshiner drew his revolver and warned Johnson to keep back. Johnson continued to advance and the Moonshiner fired, but missed him. At the sound of the pistol-shot eight or ten mountain men appeared suddenly and fired at Johnson, killing him instantly, and the whole party then fled."

The citizens were afraid to follow, and no arrests have been made up to this time.

Mrs. Lucy Garland, wife of Maurice H. Garland, died here last night.
The condition of W. Hayes Otey, who was paralyzed yesterday, is reported a little better, and some hopes are entertained of his recovery of his recovery
Mrs. General S. C. Wharton died at Radford yesterday of pneumonia; aged fiftysix years.
James C. Greenway, president of the Exchange and Deposit Bank, Abingdon, was
paralyzed at his home in that place this
merning.

paralyzed at his home in that place this morning.

The negro James Jennings, charged with burning the residence, stable, and barn of Eugene Ould. Evington, Campbell county, some time ago, is on trial at this term of the court, and it is thought evidence has been secured proving him guilty of several other incendiary fires in the county.

county.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT. Programme of Exercises for the Unveiling

at Petersburg.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

PRIEBSBURG, April 16, 1890.

The unveiling of the Confederate soldiers' monument in this city on the 9th of June will be an occasion of great interest and of ceremonies appropriate to so important an event. The site of the monument will be the apex of Memorial Hill in Blandford cemetery, around the incline of which, in graceful arrangement are the graves of the heroic dead from all the southern States. There are fully ten or twelve thousand graves of Confederate soldiers in old Blanford cemetery—most of them placed there under the tender care of the Ladies' Memorial Association. The musical exercises on the occasion of the unveiling will be under the direction of the fine chorus of the Petersburg Musical Association. His Excellency, Governor Mekinney, accompanied by his staff, will be present, and the Governor Well deliver an address. Mr. Wallace Barker, of Richmond, was matried this afternoon to Miss Fannie Adkins, daughter of the late A. D. Adkins, The ceremony was performed at the rest-dence of the bride's mother by the Rev. George C. Vanderslice. Robins Adams.

Mrs. Parker Non-Suited.

Threats of Lynching the Negro.

CHASE CITY, Va., April 16.—Since my telegram of vesterday additional particulars have been obtained in reference to the murder of Captain Robert Camillus Overby at his home near Buffalo. The Atlantic and Danville road to Buffalo Springs passes through the farm of Overby, and the negroes engaged in the murder were working on this road and were from South Carolina. Overby had, a day or two before the murder, rebuked a negro named John Phillips for using profane and indecent language near his residence and within the hearing of his family, and had ordered him from his premises. On Monday the 14th instant Overby went to Clarksville and returned home about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. He went to the stable, but his horse away, and was going from the stable to the house when he met John Phillips, with two other negroes named Clem Roberts and John Irving.

WHAT THE MEGROES SAT.

These two testified before the Justice's Court that Overbey told Phillips that he must behave himself and treat his family with respect or keep off his premises; that Phillips cursed Overbey and struck him with a piece of wagon-tongue about three and a half feet long and two and a half inches to three inches in diameter on one side of his head, crushing the skull. They also stated that Overbey aimed a blow at Phillips with the piece of wood and dropped it, when Phillips picked it up and dealt the fatal blow. But this is inconsistent with the circumstance of the tragedy

blow without warning. This was between 5 and 6 o'clock in the evening. Overbey was left by the negroes in the road unconscious, and was never heard to speak afterwards. A white man passing by found him and took him to Overbey's house, which was a short distance—probably not over 100 yards—where he lingered until 2 o'clock, when he breathed his last, his head being terribly mangled. The news rapidly spread, and a crowd went in pursuit of the negroes and captured them at the camp of the railroad-men.

THE MURDIPHER BOLD AND DEFIANT.

THE MURDIEUR BOLD AND DEFIANT.

Phillips was bold and defiant, saying he killed Overbey and did not care if he did.

He had killed a man before in South Carolina, and he was not afraid of any fate that awaited him. He was bound with ropes and committed by a justice and taken to the county jail. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Overbey came to his death by a blow inflicted by the negro Phillips. The neighborhood negroes, among whom Overbey was highly esteemed, wanted to lynch the murderer last night.

ATTEMPT TO LYNCH HIM.

A crowd of men entered the jail at Boydton to lynch the negro, but failed to find him, and it is reported that the authorities had him confined for safe-keeping elsewhere in the town. Intense excitement prevails in the community, and the universal sentiment is that the monster should be strung up without judge or jury. Further developments are expected to-night vales at the murderer is carried from the

WRECK IN THE YARDS.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] and fireman jumped just in time t

sion to day elected the following offic W. A. Compton, of Front Royal, gr marshal; R. E. Whitehead, of Suff

master of the district. The lodge will be in session all day to-morrow.

The remains of Owen Hughes, the furnace man whose body was found on the track of the Norfolk and Western railroad Tuesday morning at Shafer's Crossing, was interred in the city cemetery to-day. No relatives were heard from. The supposition is that the man was murdered and placed on the track to hide the crime. The tables were investigating the matter. placed on the track to the the cline. Police are investigating the matter.

P. L. Humphreys, an old white man, was struck by a moving train at the passenger-depot this morning and knocked senseless.

The bricklayers of this city have organized to the control of the cline.

ized a union, and will not work but nine ized a union, and will hot work hours per day.

Eight hundred dollars was raised in the Roanoke machine-shops to-day for the benefit of the widow of John Conway, killed in the shops about one week ago.

LEWIS-GORDON AND KER-M'CUE. Two Fashionable Weddings at Staunton

Light for Penalties.

Inght for Penalties.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

STAUNTON, VA., April 17.—This morning at 9 o'clock at the residence in this city of the Hon. A. C. Gordon, Dr. Richard H. Lewis, a prominent physician of Raleigh, N. C., and Miss Marv L. Gordon, a sister of the gentleman named, were married. The Rev. W. O. Hullihen, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, of this city, was the officiating minister. Among the persons present in addition to the relatives of the oride and groom were Dr. George E. Harman, United States navy: Professor W. C. Dabney, University of Virginia; Mr. Thomas Rosser, Jr., University of Virginia; Ms. Hampton, of South Carolina, and Major and Mrs. R. H. Catlett, of Staunton. Dr. and Mrs. Lewis left on the vestibule train for a tour through the North and Canada.

Canada.

At the First Presbyterian church at the same how. Rev. B. K. McFariand, D. D., the officiating minister, Mr. James Ker, Jr., and Miss Mary Winters McCue, daughter of Mrs. William A. McCue, of this city, were married. Mr. Ker is the popular and well-known ticket agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Ker departed on the vestibule train for Old Point and the Virginia coast.

IMPROVED LIGHT. The Executive Committee of the Western Lunatic Asylum was in session to-day. The matter of light for the premises was considered, and the improved system will doubtless come with the erection of the new buildings already provided for.

The weather is cold and cloudy.

The Wagner Case Postponed.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., April 16.—The case of the Commonwealth against Dr. Harrison Wagner for the institution of his illegal suits against the Adams Company in Stafford county and set for trial at this term of that court, which convened to-day, was 'postponed until the May term after considerable argument for and against by the respective counsel. Judge Goolrick, counsel for the accused, argued for a hearing to-day on the ground that the physical condition of the prisoner was such that a longer confinement in prison would greatly endanger his life. He made a strong appeal and an able argument for the commencement of the trial, which was overruled by the Judge. The Commonwealth's Attorney stated that owing to the absence of material witness the Commonwealth was not prepared to go into trial to-day. It was noticeable that not a single representative of the express company was present.

Commonwealth's Attorney Appointed.
[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

LOUISA, VA., April 15, 1890.
Yesterday was County Court. Quite a small crowd was present. No business of general interest was done by the court except the appointment of R. L. Gordon, Esq., to fill the unexpired term of Commonwealth's attorney, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. G. K. Anderson, who contemplates removing his family at an early day to Clifton Forge. Judge Sima is convalescent.

Month.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispessed.]

Norroll, April 16, 1890.

Just before midnight last night an accidental fire broke out in a row of small frame cottages on Crabbe street extended, on the suburbs of Portsmouth, and consumed five of the buildings, belonging to and occupied by the families of Adeline Brown, James Goodson, Robert Sawyer,

Reuben Drew, and Elliott Wilson, all colored. The most of the furniture was destroyed, and there was no insurance on any of the property. The loss was about \$2,500, and falls very heavily on a very deserving class of colored people of the county, who have always been industrious and frugal in their habits and shown a desire to appreciate their citizenship.

Captain John Hill, of the schooner Pecora, plying on Albemarle and Pamlico sounds, was thrown overboard in a blow last week and drowned at the mouth of the Pamlico river. He leaves a family.

Remodered the Richmond Dispatch.]

Williamsung, Va., April 16, 1890.

The County Court continues in session, and was engaged to-day in hearing the case of Thomas Baker and others, who were indicted at the March term for felony. The accused are represented by Messrs. R. T. Armistead and B. D. Peachy.

The exercises of the second and closing day of the Episcopal convocation commenced at 11 A. M. A very able sermon was delivered by Rev. J. J. Gravatt, of St. John's church, Hampton, from Deuteronomy vii., 22: "And the Lord thy God will put out those nations before thee by little and little. Thom mayest not consume them at once, lest the beasts of the field increase upon thee." At the closing exercises an address on Diocesan Missions will be delivered by Rev. Dr. T. G. Dashiell, of Bichmond, one on Domestic Missions by Rev. J. J. Gravatt, of Hampton, and on Foreign Missions by Rev. A. S. Lloyd, of St. Luke's church, Nortolk.

The Good Templars here have recently won from the State Grand Lodge a beautiful silk banner as a prize offered for the greatest percentage of attendance during the quarter.

of the Northern Neck, dies in in including the Northern Neck, dies in in in the Lancaster Courthouse on yesterday evening. Mr. Leland was for a long time chairman of the Democratic Committee of his county and exerted a wide influence in Nicoland hydrogen stretches. The death

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

THE SILVER QUESTION.

By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Washington, April 16.—The House Republican enamitate on the silver question held a meeting this morning and heard the report of the sub-committee appointed to confer with the sub-committee, with a view to coming to some agreement as a basis for the passage of the silver bill. The sub-committee reported that it had been agreed to provide for the purchase of four and a half million counces of silver every month, the certificates issued in payment thereof to be redeemable in lawful money. At first, it is said, the members of the full committee were inclined to accept and adopt this basis and voted to do so. Alterwards, however, in discussing the manner of redeeming the certificates, a sentiment was developed in favor of making them redeemable in builton. This reconstitute was alvocated by a majority of the

THE SUB-COMMITTEES FAIL TO AGREE.

The meeting of the sub-committees this afternoon was productive of no result. The House members presented the proposition contained in the bill as reported by the Committee on Coinage, Weichts, and Measures, making certificates issued for the purchase of buildon redeemable in buildon, the amount to be fixed by the market price on the day the certificates are presented. This was not acceptable to the sonatorial members, bowever, although some of them are willing, in order to reach a conclusion, to add a proviso, that, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the certificates might be redeemed in buildon. Eut this restriction or limitation did not meet the views of the House members and the committee will not meet again until Friday morning, as several members will be out of the city to-morrow.

POSTALS AND PATENTS.

vorably Reported.

vorably Reported.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

Washinoton, April 16.—Patenta have been issued to Virginia inventors as follows:

Nathan O. Bond, Fairfax Courthouse, assignor to Bond Wave- and Tide-Force Company, Ocean Grove, N. J., wave-power; David A. Karly and Z. W. Johnston, Staffordsville, liniment; James P. Harrison and J. L. Waring, Daville, safe; John A. McNight, Berkley, switch-lock: William H. Pewers and H. A. Ringgold, tobacco-curing house; William F. Turnbull, assignor of one half to G. B. West, Newport News, cocoand-grater.

North Carolina: Wesley A. Petree, Mizpah, tobacco-hanger.

A post-office to be known as Clarkonia has been established in Halifax county, Va., with Thomas B. Clark as postmaster.

Special mail service has been established in Vigrinia from Sword's-Croek Depot to Gardner's, Russell county.

The post-office at Caledonia, Goochland county, Va., has been ordered removed one mile north of the present location; Rilen B. Harris postmaster.

A favorable report was made to the House today on Representative Venable's bill to pay to Mrs. C. N. Graves, widow of R. F. Graves, Jr., \$7,000, the assessed damage to property of her late husband in Frince George county, Va., by the Board of Survey appointed for that purpose May 30, 1868.

Representative Edmunds introduced in the House to-day a bill to pay Gustavus B. Alexander a war claim of \$40,000.

RANDALL'S SEAT.

RANDALL'S SEAT.

RANDALL'S EEAT.

The seat so long occupied in the House by the late Hon. Samuel J. Randall will probably be occupied during the balance of this Congress by Mr. Mctreary, of the Kentucky delegation. Mr. McCreary has had a seat immediately adjoining that of Mr. Randall, and as the dess is on the suite in the most advantageous part of the hall it is regarded as a very desirable one. Mr. Randall sent wors to Mr. McCreary several meantle ago that he was at perfect liberty to make free use of his desk.

WASHINGTON.

SILVER MEN'S VICTORY OVER THE WINDOM-HARRISON COMBINATION.

eral Policy Regarding Silver-A Sug-

An Able Presentation of the Democrati Position on the Country's Great

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washington, April 16.—The majority respect of the Ways and Means Committee accompanying the tariff bill begins with a statement of the financial situation and estimates that the surplus at the end of the present fiscal year will be \$22,009,000, and, deducting the sum required to make payments on the sinking fund, the net surplus of receipts over expenditures will be \$43,677,883. The estimated surplus of he next fiscal year will be \$43,669,522, which, with the amount of cash now on and and available (reaching \$90,000,000, vill justify a reduction of the revenue in lie sum contemplated by the bill reportd—\$80,386,936, and probably more from ustoms, and say \$19,327,878 from the incrnal revenue, a total of \$71,264,414. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

WHAT THE MAJORITY SAY. not go into effect until July 1, 1831, and upon linen fabries, the effect will be to reduce rather than enlarge the revenue, because importations will fal off. It was the aim of the committee to fix the duties upon that class of manufactured goods and farm products which can be supplied at home, so as to discourage the use of like foreign goods and products and secure to our own people and our own producers a home market, believing that competition among ourselves will secure reasonable prices to consumers in the future, as it has invariably done in the past. We seek by the increased duties recommended not only to maintain but to enlarge our own manufacturing plants and check those supplies from abroad which can be profitably produced at home. The general policy of the bill is to foster and promote American production and the diversification of American dutiestry. We have not been so much concerned about the prices of articles we consume as we have been to encourage a system of home production that shall give fair remuneration to domestic producers and fair wages to American workmen, and by increased production and home competition insure fair prices to consumers."

"CHEAPER IMPORTATIONS MEAN CHEAPER LABOR."

"CHEAPER IMPORTATIONS MEAN CHEAPER LABOR."

The report says: "Cheaper products from abroad to American consumers mean cheaper labor at home and lower rewards to domestic products, with no permanent benefit to the consumer. Neither condition would prove a blessing to the United States. That country is least prosperous where low prices and low wages provail. One of the chief complaints now provalent among our farmers is that they can get no price for their crops at all commensurate with the labor and capital invested in their production, Those who differ from us must believe that even no other consequence could result from their economic theories."

THE MINORITY EFFORT.

THE MINORITY REPORT.

no other consequence count research and no consiste theories."

The MINORITY REPORT.

The minorite report is signed by all of the five Democratic members of the committee. It begins with the following statement:

"Upon the question of collecting such revenue from duties on imported goods as may be necessary to pay the whole or part of the cost of conducting the Government when economically administered, we are now at the parting of ways.

"Whether such taxes shall be imposed on the people for the primary purpose of raising money for the payment of ordinary public expenses and the public debt, or be imposed for the purpose of increasing the cost of production and the prices of certain articles of domestic consumption, is a question upon which there is an irreconcilable difference of opinion between the price of the contry, and this question in its plainest form is directly presented for consideration by the bill reported by the majority.

"The minority, representing for the time being one of these parties, conjends for the principle of just and equal taxation upon all according to their ability to bear the burden, while the majority, representing the other party, has in the bill thoroughly committed itself to the policy of unjust and unequal taxation of the many for the benefit of the few. We are as anxious as the majority can possibly be to promote and ercourage American industries and advance the interests of American latorers, and those who impute to us any other purpose or design either misunderstand or misrepresent our position. But we believe that both these objects can be accomplished by reducing the burdens of taxation and not by increasing them, and that the beach is thus secured will be far more permanent and rar more satisfactory to those directly concerned than any supposed advantage that can result from a different policy."

DANIEL WEBSTRE'S PANEUL-HALL PROPHECY.

The minority celeiare that Daniel Webster's prophecy in his great Paneult-Hall.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S PANEUL-HALL PROFILED.

The minority declare that Daniel Webster prophecy in his great Fanouli-Hall speech has been verified. His words were prophetic. The prolonged discussion before the committed during the present session was not between individuals and corporations who receive the taxe and the consumers who pay them, for very few of those were beard, but between the representatives of the various protected industries, each class contaming for higher rates on its own products of follower rates on the own products of follower rates on the products of others. Except in cases where combinations were made herever. Interested parties, the conflict con

skins, raw, without wool on; angora g asses' skins, raw or unmanufactured; pipes-cigar-holders of wood, and the hair of ituse cameis.

THE SUGAR MEN. A Vigorous Protest from the Louisian

Contingent.

Congress.

The proceedings in Congress yesterday were comparatively uninteresting. The Senate, as a matter of course, by a strict party vote, seated Messra. Sandars and Power, the Republican claimants for the Montana symmetrships, and in the House the contested-election case of Bowen es. Buchanan, from the Ninth Virginia district, was decided in favor of Mr. Buchanan, the sitting member.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK STORM Stock market was New York, April 18.—The stock market was negocially for the gen

Sugar, Molasses, Hides, Skins, and Other Articles.

CHATTANOGIA. TENN., April 16.—Members of the Southern Press Association contemplating attending the Charleston meeting are requested to at once send their application to Adolph 8 Ochs, scretary, Chattanogra, if they want transportation over the East Tennessee or Louisville and Nashville railroads. In writing for passes state between what points.

MARKET REPORTS. NO IN CONNECTION THEREWITH THE

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERS

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

Salvinore and Ohio stock, 98; Northern Central stock, 684, 689; consolidated gas bonds, 114%;

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

SALES. -FIRST BOARD-\$1,000 Virginia 3 pe

947.66 Riddleberger deferred at 1%.

STATE SECURITIES. North Carolina 6's..... North Carolina 6's..... Virginia 6's. consols.... Virginia 3-4-5:0-40's....

CITY SHOURITIES.

RAILEGAD HONDS. tlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's.

Western North Carolina 1st 6's CO 1914.

HAILBOAD STOCKS. Per.
Attents and Charlotte 100 92
Pesersburg 100 66
R. F. & P. div. oblig't 108

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

14; fillers, 32; Burley, 4; darks, 10 hogsheads, Market quiet but very firm on all sound to

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

FLOUR.

We quote: Fine, \$2.30a\$2.75; superfine, \$2.75a \$4.20; ours, \$1.50a\$1.75 family, \$1a\$1.50; Datent family, country, \$1.75a\$1.25

COTTON REPORT.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

MIDDLING, 11c.
LOW MIDDLING, 10%2.
GOOD ORBINARY, 10c.

WHEAT.—1,296 bushels, CORN.—2,000 bushels, OATS.—2,000 bushels.

RIGHMOND, April 16, 1833.

(Reported for the Dispatch.)
APRIL 15, 1890.

MINCRLLAMEGUA

WEDNESDAY, April 16, 1894.

WASHINGTON, April 16.-For Virgin

NEW YORK COTTON PUTURES.

(Reported for the Dispatch.)
APRIL 16.—Market quiet. No transactions received to-day. Prime, 64.6; extra prime, 64.6; aner. 65.6; common. 25.0; shelled, 23.23.6
actory hand-picked, 667.6.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

Scotland Necs, N. C., April 16, 1890.

Two important suits are this week being tried in Weldon. The cases are B. A. Pone against the Wilmington and Weldon Railtroad Company and Charley Parker against the same company. The first suit is for \$5,000 damages, the second for \$5,000. Judge T. N. Hill, of Halifax, is referee; Messrs, Day & Ransom, attorneys for the defendants; Messrs, Mullen & Daniel for the prosecution. Many witnesses have been summoned and it will take quite a time to decide it.

been summoned and it will take quite a time to decide it. The Orton Hotel, of Wilmington, will not be closed during the summer as was an-nounced some days ago, but will be kept

notinced some days ago, but will be aspopen as usual.

A fire in Brunswick county a few days ago destroyed 2.800 barrels of rosin, the value of which was about \$3,500.

The subject of building a railroad from Henderson to Nash county is still before the people. It is thought that the people along the line will give liberally to the enterprise.

terprise.

There was a small f-re in Newberne Sunday morning. Three dwellings were burned and a colored man named Richard Nelson came very near being burned.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

PARKERSHOEM, W. VA., April 16.—A terrisple case of privation has been discovered here. The lather, mother, and four children of the Allen family, living across the Kanawha river, have been absolutely without food for over ten days. One of the children died four days ago, another died yesterday. The father has been confined to his bed by sickness for months, and has become insane. The mother and the other children are in a dangerous condition. The family could have had help, but refused to beg.

Washington Notes.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washington April 16.—The President today nominated Edmund C. Weeks to be
United States Marshal for the Northern
district of Florida.

Bond offerings to-day \$315,150. All accepted at 122 for 4 per cents and 163% for

cepted at 122 for 4 per cents and 163% for 4 ps.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of the following postmasters: W. W. Dewhurst, St. Augustine, Fla; J. M. Alexander, Davas, Ga.; Maggie L. Carson, Aiken, S. C.; Fannie S. Williams, Lexington, Va.

A final aljournment of the Pan-American Conference was not reached yesterday. The conterence adjourned antil to-day after voting to postpone the trip to Mt. Vernon until the centerence shall have adjourned size size.

The dinner given last night in honor of the President of the United States by the delegates to the Latin-American Conference was undoubledly the handsomest and in respect to the delegates and the presidence of the services of the centered was undoubledly the handsomest and in respect to the delegates and the services of th

The embarge placed by the striking carpenter on building operations in Chicago continues a effective vote on labor, extending not coly to a their own craft, but embracing now nearly a the trades in the city employed in architectural

the trades in the city employed in archive.

The carpenters' strike in Indianapolis, Ind., began in earnest yesteriay, and the conditions are reported fast for a long and bitter fight.

The employing carpenters, masons, bricklayers, painters, and plumbers of Portsmouth, N. H., Tuesday night decreed that ten hours should constitute a day's work. Yesterday morning when Anderson & Jonkins, carpenters, informed their men of the result of the meeding they left work in a body. Yesterday at noon the carpenters employed by William A. Hodgdon and the painters employed by William A. Sampson & Co. quit work. The indications point to a general strike. Auction offerings on 'Change to-day: Forty-one packages, composed of 11 brights and 30 darks; taken in, 5 brights; nighest, \$24.50; lowest, \$1; average, \$11.45.
Internat-revenue collections: Cigars and cigarettes, \$4.505.25; tobacce, \$2,628.82—total, \$7,183.97.
§Private sales reported to-day: Fillers, 41; wrappers, 17; darks, 20; scraps, 5—total, 84 hoge-

Seventeen Girls Killed.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch,]

Rows, Italy, April 16.—At Bergamo to-da
the roof of a weaving-mill in which 200 girls
were at work feel in and seventeen of the girls
were killed.

SALES REPOSTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—Shortberry, 35 bushels prime at 89c.
CORN.—White, 1,200 bushels prime at 474cc;
1,200 bushels very good on private terms.
Mixed, 650 bushels prime at 454c. Total sales
of corn, 3,000 bushels. You pay \$3 and \$4 for whiskey. What is the use? You can buy "Binford's Hit" brand at \$2. A pure family and medicinal whiskey. 1202 east Main street.

DEATHS.

DIETRICK,—Died, at her parents? residence, on Twenty-eighth between R and S streets, at 215 o'clock, April 15, 1830, after an illness of two weeks, INEZ NORRAH, the last twin-daughter of E Jacob and Emma L Dietrick; aged two months and sixteen days.

Funeral will take place at East-End Repties church THURSDAY, April 17th, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to eitend. GALLOWAY.—Died, at the residence of Mrs. M. V. Kellogz, on the 16th Instant, MARY ALLISON, infant daughter of William and Lillie D. Gallowsy.

DEVERICKS.—Died, at her home, near Head-waters, Highland county, Va., on the 9th instant at 3 d'clock A. M., after a linguity filness of thirteen years with spinel affection, in the saven-ty-sixth year of her age, MARY M. DEVERICKS, wife of T. M. Devericka.

wife of T. M. Devericas.

HUNGERFORD.—Passed away peacefully to oternal rost Friday, April 11, 1895, Major PHILLY G. HUNGERFORD. formerly of Westmoreland county, Va., in the sixty-first year of his age.

His funeral will take piece from his late residence, 850 of street northwest, this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.—Washington Post.

Frederickaburg papers please copy.

Ten in the second

NEW YORK. April 16.—Cotton steady; sales to-day, 13st tales; uplands, 11\$d.; Orleans, 11 15-16d.; not receipts to-day, 2,60° bates; exports—to Great Britain, 1,075 bales; to France, 4,95° cales; the Continent, 199 bales; to Krance, 4,95° cales; the Continent, 199 bales; stock, 517,151 bales, Southern floor firm. Wheat unsettled; options quiet; No. 2 red, 334,334 o. in elevator; No. 2 red, April, 53%c; May, 53%c, 1 une, 92%c. Corn higher; No. 2, 41a41%c. in elevator; options moderately active, closing weak; April, 40%c; May, 60;; June, 59%c. Osts stronger and fairly active; options fairly active; april, 30%c; May, 30c; June, 59%c. Hops quiet and easy, Coffee—April, 157,33; May, 157,317,30; april, 100 dui; fair cargoes, 31,50. Sugar—Raw moderately active and firmer; fair reduting, 3c.; contribugals, 56-test, 546-5-16c. Molasses—Poroign firm: 20-test, 13%c; New Orleans steady. Rice strong and fairly active, Pork strong. Beef steady, Beef-hama firm. Thereed beef quiet. Cut-meats strong. Middless firm: short-clear, 82.5. Land firm: western steam, 50.81; city, 54.85; April and May, 36.78; June, 34.85. Freightseary; cotton, 7-6d.; grain, 2d. bid. CHICAGO.